

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/036,882	01/02/2002		Russell Reed	79377	5976	
23572	7590	12/17/2004		EXAMINER		
NAVAIRWD COUNSEL GROUP (CODE K0000D)				CROSS, LATOYA I		
1 ADMINIS				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHINA LAKE, CA 93555-6100				1743		

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			\sim
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/036,882	REED ET AL.	OV
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
,	LaToya I. Cross	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed will be considered timely the mailing date of this co	y. ommunication.
Status			
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ju 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression. 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		emerits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6,8-26 and 28 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6,8-26 and 28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign partial All by Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n No d in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (I Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	ө	·152)

Application/Control Number: 10/036,882

Art Unit: 1743

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to Applicants' amendments filed on July 16, 2004. Claims 1-6, 8-26 and 28 are pending.

Withdrawal of Rejections from Previous Office Action

- The obviousness rejection over Holland et al is withdrawn in view of Applicants' amendment to recite particular binders. Likewise, the rejection over Holland et al in view of Grzyll and the rejection further in view of Taylor, are withdrawn also.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US patent 6,120,058 to Mangum et al.

Mangum et al teach a gas generating composition for air bag inflation. The gas generating composition comprises a nitrogen containing compound, an oxidizer and a binder. The nitrogen containing compound is taught as being those such as nitroguanadine and triamionoguanadinenitrate (col. 6, lines 38-50). The nitrogen-containing compound is present in the amount of up to 76% by weight (col. 6, lines 51-59). The oxidizer is taught as being

Application/Control Number: 10/036,882

Art Unit: 1743

those such as alkali metal nitrates, alkali-earth metal nitrates, ammonium perchlorate, alkali metal perchlorate, alkali-earth metal perchlorate and ammonium nitrate (col. 6, line 65 – col. 7, line 8). The oxidizer is present in an amount of 1-40% by weight. The binder is taught as being those such as polyester elastomer, polyurethanes, and copolymers thereof (col. 7, lines 23-27). The binder is present in an amount of 8-22% by weight. Also, plasticizers are present, which may serve as binders. Mangum et al teach plasticizers such as glycidyl azide polymer in up to 12% by weight (col. 7, lines 56-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 2, 10, 18, 21, 23 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mangum et al in view of US patent 6,045,637 to Grzyll.

The disclosure of Mangum et al is described above. Mangum et al fails to teach the presence of flame inhibitor precursors.

Grzyll teaches fire suppressing gas generating compositions comprising fuel, oxidizer and binder. Additionally, Grzyll teaches flame retardant materials in the compositions. The preferred flame retardant materials or bromine containing materials, such as hexabromocyclodecane and decabromodiphenyl oxides. Grzyll teaches that these flame retardants are not only flame retardant themselves, but also their decomposition products provide flame retardancy properties. Thus, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate flame inhibiting precursors into the compositions of Mangum et al to

Art Unit: 1743

impart good flame inhibiting properties to the gas generating compositions using inexpensive materials.

5. Claims 3, 4, 11, 12, 1, 20, 22 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mangum et al in view of Grzyll as applied to claims 2, 10, 18, 21, 23 and 28 above, and further in view of US Patent 5,467,715 to Taylor et al.

The disclosures of Mangum et al and Grzyll are described above. Neither Mangum et al nor Grzyll teaches powder pressing material or electrostatic charge suppressors.

Taylor et al teach a gas generating composition similar to that instantly claimed by Applicants in that the composition of Taylor et al comprises a high nitrogen content solid and an oxidizer. Taylor et al teaches that it is frequently desirable to pelletize the gas generating composition thus requiring the use of binders and pressing aids (col. 3, lines 31-33). As binders and pressing aids, Taylor et al teach components which are conventionally used in pelletizing gas generating compositions such as graphite and mica.

Thus, because Taylor et al teach the conventional use of graphite and mica for pelletizing gas generating compositions which comprise high nitrogen content solids and oxidizers, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicants' invention to incorporate mica and graphite into the gas generating compositions of Mangum et al with the expectation of resulting in a gas generating composition similar to that instantly claimed by Applicants.

Art Unit: 1743

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LaToya I. Cross whose telephone number is 571-272-1256. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

lic

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700